

water for cultivation of the trees after the spring rains. Great care is exercised in the cultivation of the Harput apricot, resulting in a delicious fruit about the size of an ordinary peach; the apricots are ripe and ready for picking about the last of May or the first of June. I am informed by many naturalized Americans from the Harput district that these apricot trees will grow in Southern California." (Wilson.)

Pterocarpus erinaceus (Fabaceae), 52912. From Ibadan, Southern Provinces, Nigeria. Seeds presented by Mr. John G. Davis, acting director of Agriculture. A more or less deciduous tree 15 to 20 m. high, with a straight trunk, spreading crown, and pubescent branchlets. The glabrous leaves are unequally pinnate. The flowers are in terminal panicles with racemose branches. The tree is found in abundance, yields a valuable and durable timber, and is the most valuable asset Mozambique Province has in its tropical forests; it produces also the African gum 'kino.' The tree extends into Natal, Swaziland, the Transvaal, to the West Coast, and from the coast to the Matapos. (Adapted from Sims, Forest Flora of Portuguese East Africa, p. 44.)

Rubus chroosepalus (Rosaceae), 52942. From Kew, England. Seeds presented by Sir David Prain, director, Royal Botanic Gardens. The most valuable feature of this species is the very ornamental evergreen foliage which may be compared with that of a lime tree. The slender stems, furnished with a few spines, grow 6 to 7 feet in a season. The simple, cordate leaves, 4 inches long and 3 1/2 inches wide, are glabrous above and white beneath. The flowers are borne in large panicles and have no decorative value; the fruits are small and blue. Native to Hupeh and Ichang at altitudes of 4,000 feet. The best use for the plant is to cover pillars, pergolas, or fences. (Adapted from Gardeners' Chronicle, 3d ser., vol. 51, p. 166.)

Rubus sp. (Rosaceae), 53218. **Raspberry.** From Ecuador. Seeds collected by Mr. Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer. "No. 602a. Upper slopes of the Volcano Tungurahua. 'Haugra-mora.' A choice, large-fruited, wild red raspberry from an altitude of 9,000 feet. Since this is found at altitudes up to 13,000 feet, it may prove hardier than many of the other species we have obtained in these countries. The fruits are much like those of the Colombian berry (*Rubus macrocarpus*) in general char-